ATKINSON'S EVENING POST,
AND PHILADELPHIA SATURDAY NEWS.

Vol. XVIII. **Philadelphia, August 17, 1839.** **Whole No. 942.**

THE SIX OF THE CONSTITUTION.

"One attempt, only, was required to make. A single man could do the work: time sealed up for ship and country. And we gave it not merely for the striking two years. And we gave it not merely for the striking of a single stroke which is overcome, but in a succession of strokes which are now in the field. The men with the thousands who gave home to every bosom, in some establishment that some bosom to every bosom, in the feeling that the prophetic emblem of freedom had been for generations of freemen. In answer of the generations, had come, and hoped without a stain, never, never, never

EPITOME OF THE TIMES.

PHILADELPHIA—PENNSYLVANIA.

The Pleasures of Sailing.—A party of young [illegible] in Kensington, a few days ago, hired a sloop of about 80 tons, to go to the sea shore. After arriving at this place, they went on shore to fish [illegible] shoot, and left the Captain on board. On returning, in a few hours, they ascertained that their vessel had vanished! It was gone, and their clothing, provisions and money, left on board, were gone with it! On Saturday last they returned to this city, some minus a coat, others barefooted, and some without hats. Whether or not the Captain has intentionally made off with their property, could not be ascertained with certainty as it was reported in the bay that a vessel bottom upward had been seen floating in the vicinity.

The Commercial Herald justly entitles those Bakers who wont enlarge the size of bread to suit the low price of Flour, to be no better than "loafers."

Dogs.—We have frequently mentioned nux vomica as a cure for hydrophobia in dogs. We would now inform our readers that *strichine* is much more efficacious. A grain is a sufficient dose, and it is sold by any of the apothecaries for three cents per grain. Fifty cents will therefore buy sixteen doses, or kill sixteen mad dogs. It should be inclosed in a small piece of sausage or other meat, and administered *before any symptoms of the disease have appeared.* It forever cures a dog of all propensity to bite.—*World.*

Intemperance.—On Sunday morning, a woman named Wilson, was found dead in her house, in Hopkins's Court, Kensington. It is said she drank three pints of ardent spirits on Saturday.

Rail road Accident.—The cars on the Germantown Rail-road ran off the track on Sunday [illegible] P. M.

Another—On Sunday P. M. a rail was laid across the Norristown Rail-road by some malicious persons. The engineer stopped the cars in time to prevent mischief. Three persons, intoxicated, were found near, and arrested under suspicious circumstances.

Another.—The two trains of cars came in contact on the Rail-road north of Trenton, about 3 A. M. Sunday, breaking the locomotives and slightly injuring one of the firemen. After repairing damages, the cars to Philadelphia ran off the track, and remained several hours.—*World.*

Gold and Silver Fish.—We learn that on Tuesday and Wednesday last, a number of laborers were engaged in filling up a pond on a square owned by William Swaim, Esq. at the corner of Schuylkill Front and Arch streets, some lads caught with a net a large quantity of very beautiful gold and silver fish. Several are [illegible] inches long, and have been preserved. It has been observed with regard to Mr. Swaim, that every thing he touches turns into gold.

Pennsylvania on Fire.—Mr. Dougherty's *Burning Mine*, on the Broad Mountain, in the Pennsylvania Coal regions, is a species of artificial volcano, and so extensive and desolating as to excite alarm. The neighbors are looking out for the *lava*, as a sort of crater has already been formed in the ravine, and the fate of Herculaneum of old is apprehended. What will become of these rich mountains of anthracite so [illegible] and so husbanded by miners and stock and canal companies?

Dear Cattle Feed.—A mischievous bull a few evenings since, broke into the multicaulis fields of Messrs. Hunter & Masser, near Sunbury, Pa. and munched up $600 worth of trees.

Miss Jenny Ourang Outang.—This "charming actress" lately imported from Africa, has been purchased by a gentleman in this county for $3300, and is to be exhibited in the principal [illegible]

Canadian Military Law.—One day last week, a little boy residing with his father, an American citizen, who keeps a store and the ferry at Sandwich, U. C. spit from one of the upper windows of his father's house, which was carried by the wind on one of her Majesty's sergeants. The high minded officer, conceiving his honor deeply wounded, ordered a file of men to arrest the culprit, who entered his father's house, and bore the prisoner, in all the triumph of war, to the guard house.—*Buffalo Sun.*

A Scrouger.—Henry Sampson has been imprisoned at Buffalo, N. Y. for having not less than *six* wives—two in Buffalo, two in Rochester, one at Utica, and one in Ohio.

A Slaver Captured.—Captain Pederson, at New York, from Havana, states that a Spanish slaving schooner had been sent into port on the 30th ult. for trial, having been captured by H. B. M. brig Snake, off the coast of Africa. The slaves, one hundred and thirty-five in number, were landed at Jamaica.

Correspondence.—The two steam ships from New York, carried out 25,000 letters and parcels.

The Croton Water Works.—The enterprise of New York cannot be better exemplified than by the means her citizens are now employing to supply themselves with good water. The Croton river, about thirty miles above New York, runs for its entire length over a bed of solid flint rock. The Gothamites are at work, diverting a considerable portion of this stream from its bed, by means of a canal to New York, passing in its course across, and several feet above, the Harlem river. This is an undertaking of the greatest magnitude, and when finished, will, we presume, put to the blush some of the most wonderful works of ancient times. In building the aqueduct across the Harlem alone, ninety millions of bricks will be required. Of the expenses of this work, $150,000 have already been paid for engineering, $5000 for printing, and $50,000 for commissioners' salaries; and it will require from three to five years to complete it.—*World.*

A Steamboat Accident.—The Rochester Democrat states that on the evening of the 9th inst. as the steamboat United States was going out of port, she encountered the Great Britain, or the two boats struck each other, by which both were much injured. A large break was made in the United States, and the Great Britain lost most of her deck—insomuch that her boilers were left entirely bare. The United States immediately returned to make repairs, and after a short time again put out, but after going about forty miles, she was obliged to return, on account of a great leakage and a strong head wind.

EASTERN.

The amours of a Work House.—The master of a work house in Gloucester, Mass. abandoning his wife and two children, has eloped with a female inmate.

New England Quarries.—The stones for the Girard Orphan College, are obtained from the marble quarries in Sheffield, Berkshire co, Massachusetts, and transported to the Hudson Railroad. The blocks for the columns, are of an average measurement of six feet in diameter, are rounded and rough hewn at the quarry and cost $130 a block when ready for transportation.—The distance of land carriage is 24 to 26 miles.

Maternal Affection of a Cat.—There is a female cat at ——— —, on Long Island, whose kittens were removed from her and placed in the woods at a mile distant from where they were born. She discovered the place where they had been left to become the prey to snakes and squirrels, and *daily* makes them a long visit to give them the necessary nourishment, returning nightly to the house to which she belongs.—*Star.*

The Expostulator.—A paper with this title, devoted to the repeal of the 15 Gallon Law, was commenced on the 7th inst. to be continued once [illegible]

Money Matters and Markets in Michigan.—We learn by the Detroit Advertiser of the 7th inst. that money is exceedingly tight in Michigan, only $150,000 of the banks being in circulation throughout the State. The markets are glutted with every kind of produce, though the prices remain exorbitant.

Rocky Mountains—Santa Fe.—Mr. Lupton will start in a few days for the mountains. His company numbers, we believe, 25 men. They are well provided with cattle which they bought near Liberty. There are also two companies about to set out for Santa Fe, with a large stock of merchandise. The assemblage of so many strangers in Independence contributes to give it a very lively appearance.—*Far West, (Missouri Paper.)*

Fining a Governor.—A capital joke recently "came off" at the seat of government of Missouri. By the ordinances of the city of Jefferson, discharging a pistol within the city limits is punishable by fine. The Governor broke this law, was brought before the mayor and fined $5.

Ohio Loan.—Two hundred thousand dollars, at 4 per cent. premium, has been obtained by the Ohio Fund Commissioners, instead of one million, as has been stated.

SOUTHERN.

The State Bank of Alabama.—The Mobile papers are filled with communications relating to alleged defalcations of the officers of the Bank of Alabama at Mobile. The assistant cashier, paying teller, and all the book-keepers have been overdrawing to very large amounts, and it would seem that the defaulters have been retained in the service of the bank long after their overdrafts were known to the Board.

Altered Notes.—Notes of the Exchange and Banking Company of New Orleans, of the denomination of $10's altered to $100's are in circulation there. They may be easily detected, as the $100 notes have not the vignette of a hotel on the face, but 10's have.

Counterfeit Coin.—The Lynchburg Virginian says that counterfeit Mexican dollars are in circulation there, which are so skilfully executed as to deceive the most scrutinising inspection.—The color and the impression are both good.

A field of corn of four acres, belonging to Dr. Joseph E. Muse, of Cambridge, Md. has yielded 105 bushels to the acre. Last year the same field produced 70 bushels to the acre.

Specie.—The schooner Lone brought from Tampico to New Orleans, on the 1st inst. $194,637 in specie. The schooner G. H. Wetter was at Tampico on the 16th ult. waiting for specie, which was expected from the interior, destined in part for the same city.

The Knoxville (Tenn.) Times chronicles the appearance at that place, of a fine ripe Tomato, weighing *one pound four ounces*—and measuring eighteen inches in circumference.

A Mr. Quin, at Baltimore, has been held to bail in $2000, charged with setting fire to and burning down the house in which he resided, and which with the furniture, were fully insured.

The Liberia Packet Ship Saluda—sailed from Norfolk, Tuesday, the 6th inst. with 40 colored emigrants, for Monrovia. Seven of the passengers were re-captured Africans,—smuggled into Florida by a Spanish slaver. The Saluda also takes out provisions, merchandise, and agricultural implements. The Rev. Messieurs Pinney, Camfield and Alward, missionaries, and Mrs. Seyes, wife of a missionary there, with two of her children, born in Africa, and six colored citizens of the colony, who are now respectable merchants, are likewise passengers. The ship will return in December.

Young Murat's opinion on Soups.—We use the term "young" that it may be understood we are not speaking of the gallant General Murat, but a son of his who now resides in Florida.— [illegible]

MYSTERIOUS.

Mr. Ebenezer Matthews, of Monson, in Piscataquis county in this State, informs us that in April, 1837, his son Edmond H. Matthews, who had been married but a few months, and whose domestic enjoyments appeared complete, came to this city to procure employment for a month or two, and then to return and get in hay upon his farm. He obtained work at Orono, and about the last of June he wrote to his wife that he should be at home in a week or two. Since this time no information of him can be obtained. His trunk, clothing, and pocket book, were left at Orono, but no money, or any of the valuable papers which he was known to possess, have yet been discovered. He was always industrious, prudent, and temperate, and much attached to his friends and his family, and no cause can be assigned for his sudden disappearance. The distress of his wife and parents may be imagined but cannot be described. Every day seem to them to bring with it a new death, a thousand times more distressing than an actual one.—*Bangor Courier.*

NEW BANKS IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Numerous applications will be made to the next Legislature, from various sections of the Commonwealth, for the incorporation of banking institutions. We have noticed the following:

Farmers & Mechanics, (Luzerne)		$300,000
Luzerne Bank,		150,000
Tioga	do.	200,000
Sunbury	do.	300,000
Schuylkill Colliers, &c.	Bank,	500,000
West Philadelphia	do.	500,000
Pottstown,	do.	200,000
Union, (Lebanon co.)	do.	300,000
Huntingdon	do.	500,000
Monroe county	do.	150,000
Clinton county	do.	200,000
Traders, (Philada.)	do.	500,000
The State (Harrisburg)	do.	300,000
York Co. Savings	do.	250,000
Hollidaysburg	do.	600,000
Bellefonte	do.	200,000
Columbia county	do.	200,000
Cumberland Valley	do.	200,000
Mauch Chunk	do.	350,000
Allentown	do.	400,000

Besides these new Banks, additional capital will be asked by the following Banks:

Northampton Bank,	125,000
Miners' Bank at Pottsville,	300,000

It will be perceived that these applications, we know not whether we have named all that will be made, contemplate an increase of the banking capital of this state, to the extent of almost $7,000,000, which added to the amount already authorised, makes the very large amount of $64,000,000.

A VERY PARTICULAR SCOUNDREL.

Mr. Justice Merritt mentioned to us a case last evening, which presents some features of as precious villainy as we have lately heard of, even in this emporium of foreign and domestic rascality.

Some time during the day, a good looking Irish girl, with a young child in her arms, went before Justice Merritt with a complaint against a man named Thomas Rock—a relation probably of the celebrated Captain Rock—and grounded it upon the following statement of facts.

The girl's name is Ann Kiernan, and came out in the ship Adriatic, which arrived a few days since from Liverpool. She had with her two hundred sovereigns, and this Thomas Rock prevailed with her before landing to give them to him for safe keeping, as she would be exposed to all sorts of robbery, when she reached the city. She accordingly confided the money to his care. After they got ashore she told Mr. Rock she would take her sovereigns, but that *gentleman* not only refused to deliver them, but had the brazen hardihood to deny that he had ever [illegible]

BRITISH STEAMBOATS.

The whole river Clyde, is, at this moment, a scene replete with interest to the man who is interested in the progress of steam navigation. We were shown a large ship called the Achilles, of about 1000 tons, floating in the basin of a Mr Steele, at Greenock, which is to contain engines about the size of the British Queen, and which we were also shown in the establishment of Messrs. Laird & Co. The Achilles is a noble and symmetrical vessel, rising to a great height out of the water; yet standing as stiff as a castle; and her engines are framed in a colonnade of eight Grecian Doric columns of gigantic proportions, carrying an entablature which connects the two engines with much elegance. I should have imagined that this vessel was designed to cross the Atlantic or Indian Oceans, at least; but, to my astonishment, I found her merely built as one of the magnificent line of packets between Liverpool, Greenock and Glasgow, to ply in concert with almost equally fine vessels called the Actaeon, Eagle, Commodore, &c.—vessels so large that the dock-gates of Liverpool (to their shame be it said) cannot admit the largest and barely the others. The Achilles will form a most interesting experiment in regard to the power. The proportion of 500 horses power to 1000 tons, is a proportion unequalled in the world, and will decide some important questions of general interest.

There is another experiment of equal interest at present in progress in the Clyde. The Fire King is a vessel of very peculiar construction, built for Mr. Ashton Smith, of Wales, as a steam yacht. The midship section of the vessel is very peculiar, being a plan of Mr. Smith's invention; and the waterlines adopted are those of which you have repeatedly given diagrams, in your accounts of the British Association, as having been proposed by Mr. Scott Russell, to admit of the vessel's passing through the water with least resistance. This experiment is the fourth which has been made avowedly upon this form of waterline, the two first having been made by Mr. Russell himself in 1834–35. This is the largest yet tried, the vessel being 660 tons; and the engines 220 horses power; and although the proportional power is much less than what we find to be in general use on the Clyde, yet this singular vessel is now the fastest vessel afloat. We were told by a gentleman who was on board at one of her trials, and who had previously been prejudiced against her shape, that she performed, without having set a stitch of canvass, the measured distance, in rather fresh weather, of 13 2-3ds miles in 64 minutes, being about 15 miles an hour through the water. And the same vessel has since gone to Liverpool, to Greenock, and from Greenock to Liverpool, each way in less than fifteen hours, each way without canvass, in fresh blowing weather, being about a rate of 14 miles an hour. This vessel we saw lying alongside the British Queen; and although she seemed very diminutive in comparison, yet she appears elegantly shaped; and the part of her above water has the form of an excellent sea boat. We were told that she has also a great capacity for carrying cargo, and would have been repeatedly bought as a merchant steamer, had not the owner wished to retain her as a yacht.

We were also shown a large steam ship at Greenock for the India Steam Navigation Company, by the Cape of Good Hope; and several large steam frigates now fitting up for Government, besides preparations for large steam ships for the Halifax and London mail communication; but I must not extend further the notice of these preparations.—*London Athenæum.*

ACCIDENT ON BOARD THE STEAMER NARRAGANSETT.

An accident occurred on board the steamer Narragansett, Captain Childs, on her way from Providence to this city, by which several persons were badly scalded. The working machinery [illegible]

ALMANAC.

AUGUST, 1839.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	HIGH WATER.	MOON'S PHASES.	D.	H.	M.
17 Saturday,	5 13	6 47	7 54				
18 Sunday,	5 14	6 46	8 46				
19 Monday,	5 16	6 44	9 40				
20 Tuesday,	5 17	6 43	10 38	Last	9	4	48
21 Wednesday,	5 18	6 42	11 31	New	9	4	18
22 Thursday,	5 19	6 41	0 9	First	17	3	37
23 Friday,	5 20	6 40	0 48	Full	24	4	37
24 Saturday,	5 21	6 39	1 40	Last	31	9	47

Philadelphia Post Office.

Arrivals and Departure of Mails.

Eastern arrives	6 & 5 A. M.	Eastern closes at	5 P. M.
Southern,	3 to 5 P. M.	Southern closes at	1 A. M.
Western,	2 & 7 P. M.	Western [illegible] P. M.	[illegible]

MARRIAGES.

On the 8th inst. by the Rev. T. J. Thompson, Mr. Franklin Worrilow, of Del. county, to Miss Sarah P. Beck, of the same place.

On Wednesday evening, 7th inst. by the Rev. John Coleman, Mr. J. A. Bovino, of Trinidad de Cuba, to Miss Sarah, daughter of the late Capt. Joseph Warner, of this city.

On Thursday morning, 8th inst. by the Rev. Wm. Suddards, John B. Brouillard, of New Orleans, to Margaret B. daughter of Thomas P. Roberts, Esq. of this city.

On the 1st inst. by Samuel Rush, Esq. Recorder of the city of Philadelphia, Lewis Morton, to Margaret Johnson, both of Delaware county, Pennsylvania.

By the Rev. George Chandler, on the evening of the 9th inst. Mr. John E. Reinhart, to Mrs. Mary Street.

On Thursday, 1st inst. by the Rev. Mr. Gray, Mr. Michael L. Werkheiser, to Miss Mary Van Scetre, all of the borough of Easton.

On the 6th inst. by the Rev. C. A. Lippincott, Mr. Richard McClaskey, to Miss Margaret Murphy, all of this city.

On the 6th inst. by the same, Mr. Nathaniel Gilpon, to Miss Elizabeth White, all of this city.

On the 15th of May last, by Alderman Black, Mr. Thomas Stewart, to Miss Rosanna McShane, all of this city.

At Watertown, Jefferson county, New York, at the residence of Monsieur D. Laudy, on the 31st ult. by the Rev. Mr. Rogers, Zebulon H. Benton, Esq. of Oxbow, to Caroline Charlotte, daughter of Joseph Bonaparte, Count de Survilliers.

On the 10th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Baroux, at St. Joseph's Church, Mr. P. Lilmier, of St. Louis, to Mrs. Fortunee Veuve Eude, late of Charleston.

In Nantucket, by Benjamin Gardner, Esq. Barnabas E. Bourne, of Falmouth, to Miss Lydia B. Long, of this town.

Said the bridegroom, in haste, to his bride elect,
"Don't Lydia B. Long, for the torch of love burns;"
But the damsel, more wary and circumspect,
Ask'd if this were "the Bourne whence no trav'ler returns?"

On Tuesday morning, by the Rev. S. N. Blent, Mr. David Simpson, of St. Louis, Missouri, to Miss Sarah Ann Montgomery, formerly of New York.

On Tuesday morning, at the Church of the Epiphany, by the Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, D. D. the Rev. James W. Cooke, Assistant Minister of St. George's Church, New York, to Emily, daughter of the late Crooke Stevenson, Esq. of this city.

On the 30th ult. by Elder Frederick Plummer, Mr. Wm. Smith, to Miss Ellen King.

On the 8th inst. by the Rev. Joseph H. Kennard, Mr. Edward Heath, of Camden, N. J. to Miss Anna Maria Catherine Schweppenheiser, of the Northern Liberties.

On Thursday, 8th inst. by the Rev. J. S. Grier, Mr. Jno. Smith Hyman, of Williamsport, Pa. to Miss Anna C. daughter of the late John Brown, Esq. of Pine Creek Township, Pa.

On Wednesday evening, by the Rev. Nicholas Harris, Richard M. Humes, Printer, to Miss Sarah Mackay, both of Southwark.

DEATHS.

On 3d day morning, 6th inst. at his residence in Berwick, Wm. S. Evans, (formerly of Philadelphia,) after a few weeks illness, which he bore with composure and christian resignation, aged 55 years.

[illegible]

A. ROSENBAUM, Practical Optician, from Germany respectfully informs the public that his establishment, at No. 210 Chesnut street, between Sixth and Seventh streets, next door to the Theatre, is furnished with a full and splendid assortment of SPECTACLES; among which are, (in Europe, the well renowned) GERMAN PATENT CONSERVER GLASSES. These are the best of the kind for preserving and improving the sight in continued reading and writing, in which case they not only do not tire the eye but strengthen and improve the sight. They are far preferable to the mass of rough, irregular, and unevenly ground glasses that are daily palmed off, and which are very injurious to the eye.

The attention of those who may be troubled with weak or sore eyes are particularly invited to the above.

From his long professional experience, A. R. is confident of giving satisfaction to those requiring the aid of glasses.

[illegible] wholesale or retail. aug 17—1t

THE SUNFLOWER LEAF

A SUBSTITUTE FOR TOBACCO.

IT has long been well known that the Sunflower (Helianthus) is profitable to the cultivator, the seed producing an oil equal if not superior to olive oil, for the table or druggist, and finds a ready sale in market at a greater price than the flaxseed oil; but the medicinal virtues of the leaf—like many other discoveries that minister to the comfort of man, was entirely accidental—an individual, laboring under an Asthmatic complaint, made use of the leaf in the way of smoking, having prepared the leaf and made into segars like those made from tobacco—from the use of which he received instantaneous relief; and in every case of coughs, colds, or oppression of the chest, where the segars made of the Sunflower leaf have been used they have given relief.

In Botany, the medicinal virtues of the leaf as a pectoral, and expectorant are well established. Its healing qualities to the breast and lungs, contrast strongly with those of tobacco, which possess none of those properties; but on the contrary is harsh, acid, bitter, and nauseating; and when used in the way of smoking, always proves more or less injurious to those who use it, and more especially to consumptive habits. Hence the Patentees of the Sunflower and Rhubarb Segars, flatter themselves that if they can succeed in introducing a substitute for tobacco, a poisonous plant, whose action upon the human system is deleterious, for one which is mild and soothing—and possessing medical properties of a high order, they will confer a benefit not only to habitual smokers who are suffering from the practice of an inveterate habit, but upon invalids who may be induced to give the Sunflower Segar a trial. The Sunflower is a plant of vigorous growth, and may be cultivated in almost any soil, and has been extensively cultivated [illegible] the value of the leaf shall be added to the oil there is little doubt that in a short time the culture of the Sunflower will be found quite as profitable as the cotton crops of the South; and much more so than tobacco—for being a more certain crop—and suited to almost every variety of soil and climate, the planter will find it his interest to invest his capital and labor in the culture of a plant that will in a short time supercede the use of tobacco in the way of smoking.

The subscribers, Patentees of the Sunflower and Rhubarb Segars, hold a number of original certificates, amongst which are the following:

I do hereby certify that through inclemency of the weather, my throat had become so hoarse that I could not make myself understood, after having smoked one of the Sunflower Segars, in thirty minutes I could converse with ease. GEORGE ROLLISSON.

Witness present.
NATHANIEL HAMILTON.
Hinkletown, Lancaster County, Pa.

The following list of names are on similar certificates, Dr. Winters, David S. Groff, John Lutz, Allen Yunt, Daniel Hahn, John Johns, Samuel Stauffer, Adam Wolf, Capt. Samuel D. Miller, Henry Stoutzenberger.

The subscribers have now on hand a small lot of Segars from their last years stock, and have a considerable crop under their immediate cultivation, which with other arrangements they will be enabled to meet all orders received after the first of December next. In distributing the above Segars, they ask the influence of a liberal public, which is always ready when agricultural reform are the motto; by that time they will be enabled to furnish their friends and the public with a superior quality of segars.

All letters, orders for samples at present, or correspondence to contract for a right of making in any state or section of the Union, (not yet contracted for) when post paid, and directed to the subscribers, Marietta, Pennsylvania, will receive proper attention.

GROFF & GOODMAN.

N. B. Country editors, inserting the above three times, and sending one copy to the subscribers will be entitled to one box of segars. jy 20—tf

NO APOLOGY FOR WIGS.

[illegible]

STOP THE RUNAWAY!

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 23d May, WILLIAM MESSER an indented apprentice to the PRINTING BUSINESS. He is about eighteen years of age, dark complexion, short thick set, black hair and eyes, and of a down look. It is not known what kind of clothing he had on when he left, as he received the money due him for clothing the day before he decamped. All persons are forbid harboring or trusting said boy at their peril. The above reward will be paid to any person returning him to the subscriber.

SAMUEL C. ATKINSON.
34 Carter's Alley, Philadelphia.

Editors with whom we exchange will please insert the above. jn 15

DAVID SMITH, MERCHANT,

WATER Street, Paducah, Kentucky—Has constantly on hand a choice assortment of *New Goods*, such as *Hardware, Dry Goods, Clothing, Groceries, Queensware, TRAVELLERS, &c.* which he offers for sale on moderate Terms.

He has also for sale a number of

TRACTS OF VALUABLE LAND,

situated in the counties in the neighborhood of Paducah, Kentucky. These lands are very productive, in a fine salubrious climate, and at very low prices. This region affords peculiar facilities for getting produce to market, and good prices are at all times attainable. au 10—tf

THE INDIAN'S PANACEA.

FOR the cure of *rheumatism, scrofula or king's-evil, gout, sciatica or hip gout, incipient cancers, salt rheum, syphilitic and mercurial diseases*, particularly *ulcers* and painful affections of the *bones, ulcerated throat* and *nostrils, ulcers of every description, fever sores*, and internal *abscesses, fistulas, piles, scald head, scurvy, biles, chronic sore eyes, erysipelas, blotches*, and every variety of cutaneous affection, chronic Catarrh, head ache, proceeding from any acrid humor, pain in the stomach and dyspepsia, proceeding from variation, affections of the liver, chronic inflammation of the kidneys, and general debility caused by a torpid action of the vessels of the skin. It is singularly efficacious in renovating those constitutions which have been broken down by injudicious treatment, or juvenile irregularities. In general terms, it is recommended in all those diseases which arise from impurities of the blood, or initiation of the humors, of whatever name or kind.

The value of the Panacea is most conspicuous in those long standing, and syphilitic and scrofulous affections, which have defied all other remedies, and particularly in those cases where mercury has been so lavishly used as to cause distressing pains in the bones, nodes, mercurial ulcers, derangement of the digestive organs, &c.— [illegible]

[illegible]

SILVER PLATE, SPOON AND FORK MANUFACTORY.

[illegible]

Yesterday the Spices of Life,
What Flavor is all this Harvest?
Memory!

THE COCKNEY-BOY'S ALPHABET.

A was "Ah, tich ol vater on our 'ead,
B was a Book, of coddenses the dread,
C was a Cove, vich you see by the Lions,
D was old Drury, vere now get the Lions,
E was the Ville vere they does the great oysters,
F was the Fields, no lamps for them—
G was the Gardens,
H was an Hegotist, a varry nice noosiz,
I was Snow 'ill, not so high on, but lish,
J was a Jarvey, vich just lost his vitish,
K was our Kossary, vich's ruled by a spanner,
L was a Lawyer, no chalk at 'Vere—minner,
M was Lord Mayor, vich some people is Bidered,
N was the 'Ner, by Jock Keitch that is tied 'ull,
O was the 'Ouse vere they smokes all the more,
P was Pals Pool, an auful shabby concern,
Q was Queer street, a man fainter, 'as agreed on.
R was "Er, vich you read better coke hand on,
S was a Swell, such a vone for Nosegays,
T was Old Tom, vat has made a few lark it,
U was those young fellers, vat does up like crackers,
V was a Vire, be ve yours in our pockets,
W was Westcliff, such a nice place, I'm thinkin,
X the Electric, vere they shocked like anythink,
Y Z are so go, so I'm sure have read enuy—
I've done them all now, so—please give me a penny

PUFFER.—Fooling out the soul's devotion to the cook, by monopolizing her to see her master's dinner.

"GREAT MEN.—It is true some men were Ireland that has given us all your great men?" said a one of the Colonial Isle, as I passed through Adelaide. "Why, there's Sir Thomas Elder, Walter Hamilton, John Hancock, Samuel Davenport, Archibald Peacock, and Patrick, the Second Solomon. By the immortal Pat, we've got a great many men here that were born in Ireland."

"Yes, and some men—his name was originally Benjamin Patrick; but he changed it to parsley to suit party purposes.

FLESH ANNIHILATOR!!!—The late Mr. James F——, a well-meaning but particularly prosing judge, once delivered a long charge, and kept a good deal of it, evening a quantity of copper. In his charge he had frequent occasion to mention the "corpus" of the case, which he invariably called "corpse," adding "I mean your person, gentlemen, corpse; but I can't get the word out of my head." The whole court was in a titter.

A TRAPPER'S FABLE.—A hare and a fox met one day on the same prairie, and each recognized the other. They engaged in a race, and the fox soon found that he had the best of it. Just as he was about to overtake the hare, pleased with the fact, he observed that they were close to a trapper's cabin. "No, no," said he to himself the fox, "we shall catch again, now here." Where's the use of competing? In the hunter's den, obey," to be sure," rejoined the fox, tripping lightly away.—*Every Man's Every Man's Diary Man Thing.*

BEAUTY has no many charms, one knows not how to speak against it; and when it happens that a great deal of talent is the habitation of a retty soul, when the is many of the fairs speaks out the modesty and humility of the mind, and the fairness of the face seems to raise our thoughts up to the heart and wisdom of the great Creator something may be allowed Lucy's song, and to the embellishment which sex is off; and yet, when the whose apology is made, I must confess at last, that beauty, like truth, never is so glorious as when it goes the plainest.—*Mercer's Journal.*

SCRIBNER.—The editor of the Portland Advertiser is in love with this name, any way it can be fixed.—How fine:

Sweeter than the sweetest manna,
Lovely, lively, chaste Scribnah,
You're the girl that suit I muse on,
Pretty little smiling Susan,
Oh, if verses amuse you,
Fairest, sweetest, laughing Susy,
I'd write on, but ne'er rehoke ye,
Handsome and good-natured gal sure thou Suky!
Every theme would flatter you,
Sprightly, dimpling, tender Sue!
I'm using my name—which, alone!
Susannah, Susie, Suz, Suky, Sue!

"The boy at the head of the class will seize what are the dots signs of the world." Here a pause ensued. Next—Master Smith, can't you tell us what the dots mean?" "I guess they were put on the map just before the invension of spectacles." "Go to your seats."

WILLERISM.—"Where de snow which way the wind blows, that's a fact," as the fuller said when he saw the bargain carried off for a farthing.

"Sich all my fancy pictured her," as the Indian chief said of his squaw when he doubled her face over with red and yellow ochre.

"Look low, Sam Jonang, you knows a ting or two Donah's you rank from de classification on de annuo. Have she any thing to-day?"

"Well, I declar Fitz Gaddo, I doesn't rarely on ratts of testimony, but I'm sure I'm not going to be convinced."

"Well, dat's just de child's argument, but I had not de larmcogy to speak it. I rather rushed skyology."

"SWEET POTAT."—The poet's don't all live in Weasern A. somewhere they sent on a sublime evasion, of which the line a name ramonth ilow:

Oul Uncle Sam! Oul Uncle Sam!
Who, so are you are got to be an—

For you've been so long plunder'd and ride'ed,
I'm a wonder you an't long ago dod'ed.

Young man, you had better get down. Its dangerous to climb so very high.—*Lower Eagle.*

EDING GREEN.—A boy who delayed a long day in which exam was asked.

"What's the tone of day, Jenny," said Mr. Green.

He drew out his watch very ceremoniously, and after consulting it a while, referred to another, but with the same result.

Is this the figure nine on the figure seven ?"

He was told that it was "Ninety" seven.

"Well, that, Joseph, is lucky; at about half an inch of a gair."

"Come nastiner down in the deny with me," as the shark said, as he caught the sailor by the leg.

Why Lower was a poor Tenor.—Tenor he will be forever, for the thread of his life is in such a contingency, that the issue don't know where to cut it off.

A PUFF OF THE PRESS.—"Mrs. Partington's Fourth Job, being brought before a court in Massachusetts for assault and battery, was asked if he was guilty or not guilty.

Guilty—in the power?" exclaimed he, making demonstrations more than ever "I have a mind to give you a few recently, to knock down my body in pieces, to have seeing quality of mind and body in an ax ye."

The court answering that in the negative, Pat was a little at a loss what to say. He did not like the word guilty, and yet he grinned too much in the character of a beast to wish to deny the charge—"Now, my honey, what is it you're after?" inquired the court impatient to join it to pots of "Nate Cordwood."

Nothingen tender ye?" said the Irishman, who was better acquainted with the definition than with the Latin, "What's the nanse o' that?"

The complaint, that you do not contend with the country," said the lawyer.

Nothingen tender ye?" said the accused, turning to the court with a sly air, I'll not contend with the country, nor with the powers." "Then you plead he his de," I can whip any three o' ye at the same time."

HARD RUB.—Mr. Blind W——, of C——, one of the pleasantest towns in Plymouth county, Massachusetts, who is entirely blind, and has been so for years, is very much in love with his wife, and they are a very happy couple. One morning, as he was lonely at work, surrounded as usual by a number of customers, entered not with the usual exclamation—"Is memory of," he is not greeted by Doctor B——, who was filling his, and in a manner of his patients. "Good morning, Mr. W—— and the doctor," heard at work, I see you have your eyeglasses as far as "Is memory of," and then was Bob Peat, an auld sherry acquaintance of mine, up to Queer street, a man fainter, 'as agreed on.

It was a "Er, vich you read better coke hand on, "Ah, doctor, you are mistaken, my eyes are better than ever they were before, for I can see my wife with my heart."

"Why, yes," replied the old man, raising a moment on his cooler," and you are mistaken, and you are doctoring him; and then I keep right on!"—*Carter's Gazette.*

The Hartford Times tells the following anecdote of the Connecticut Legislature:

A certain old Yankee, whose vanity has heretofore led him into various parts of the county and state, to create a display of his wealth, recently found that he was so frequently upon his feet to utter some pointless remark in the most common, as to render it necessary for the attention of his own party. The usual penance to his exhibitions of folly was a sneer, with a weak threat, was a declaration of every thing but common sense; and a no less stringent claim to the possession of that very enviable faculty. "I do claim to be a man of common sense, Mr. President," he commenced, and proceeded, and followed by the immediate proof of the want of it, by the utterance of his very next sentence. He would take the sense of the House upon it, if the gentleman, Mr. Hartford, insisted on an adjournment. Accordingly when the standing preface was again announced, "I do claim to be a man of common sense, Mr. President," the reply was accordingly heard "No, Sir, you don't."

We find the following side-posting stanza in a late London paper, and envy it for the ridiculous or any superior merit. We may have the misfortune to be accused by our self-lauder to be wanting:

Oh, the bill of fare, on the night of a Monday,
Heaped from her husband, the wife of *John Gundy*:
Has grief for her absence each day growing deeper
Fit—*salt any one* find he: he begs him to keep her!

"Hope is the pride of youth—young eyes will always look forward."

ANCIENT GRAVE STONES.

One of the laborers employed in cross-cutting the old burying ground in the new Avenue, in front of the Old Colombian Hotel, Chatham, on the side of the Old Colombian Square, has found a number of ancient grave stones.

The name may be seen at Brown's Book Store, Chatham Square, and Chatham Avenue.

HERE LYETH YE BODY
Of Mary Ann Bunt
Wife of Hiskey
Bunt, Aged
Ye years Dyed
Ye 21 of December
1684.

Another grave stone of an older date was found, near the same place a few years ago, and now stands at the head of the first flight of steps in the west wing of the Old Colonial Hotel. It bears the following inscription:

HERE LYETH
YE BODY OF
WILLIAM FLOWER
Who Departed This Life
30 Years Deceased
Tober, Ano Dom 1726.

These grave stones were once, undoubtedly, placed over bodies which were buried in the "Bare Ground Lot," of which the United Burial Ground was formerly a part. Our venerable friend Hughes should exercise his authority, as Superintendent of Burial Grounds, and restore these stones to their proper places. Many of the names of intrigue for power and place—by and by, and the common herd, will be forgotten, but these former holdings and ranks will call forth no slumber and indifference, and the memory of the dead. If there is public opinion out of the reach of the law, to arouse the people, such a cement would make common cause with the living and the dead, and would not suffer the living nor permit the dead to rest in Courts, as we have seen in the case of Aaron Burr, the third Vice President of America, so great an ornament to go to Court and to the grave. Why, the Court of Chancery is frequently her scene of contention, and the dead and the living are dragged into the same arena. Is that the character of a good and accomplished wife, that she would have us to believe, and that she has endeavored to establish, and secure out the bread of silence and oblivion from the dead husband, and from the dead children, and to prostitute her husband and children, and to prostitute her. Many daughters have given credit to their mothers, and I do not believe it.

Such a wife, then, of domestic virtues, if you would not have her remain single, would be glad to get rid of her to your enemy. You may generally, (not always) find that the wife who is most anxious to get rid of her husband, is the one who is most anxious to get married. Knowing these of the mothers there was one other more ways of accommodating and quick to get rid of wanting your virtues ingenuity and vigilance, you may be sure to find a husband for her. If you are a man and a supporter of Kings, and while they are to be treated as the corpse, you may be sure to find a wife to maintain the dignity of an American to be dancing attendance upon the Queen, and to be presented at Court, graced and lacquies—dressed up in a Court dress like monkeys, waiting to have a card and receiving a card, saying your name and from a card and receiving a card, saying your name and from a card and receiving a card, saying your name and from